

(iii) Order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

[65 FR 46067, July 26, 2000]

49.405 Completion by another contractor.

If the surety does not arrange for completion of the contract, the contracting officer normally will arrange for completion of the work by awarding a new contract based on the same plans and specifications. The new contract may be the result of sealed bidding or any other appropriate contracting method or procedure. The contracting officer shall exercise reasonable diligence to obtain the lowest price available for completion.

[48 FR 42447, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 1746, Jan. 11, 1985; 50 FR 52429, Dec. 23, 1985]

49.406 Liquidation of liability.

The contract provides that the contractor and the surety are liable to the Government for resultant damages. The contracting officer shall use all retained percentages of progress payments previously made to the contractor and any progress payments due for work completed before the termination to liquidate the contractor's and the surety's liability to the Government. If the retained and unpaid amounts are insufficient, the contracting officer shall take steps to recover the additional sum from the contractor and the surety.

Subpart 49.5—Contract Termination Clauses

49.501 General.

This subpart prescribes the principal contract termination clauses. This subpart does not apply to contracts that use the clause at 52.213–4, Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items). In appropriate cases, agencies may authorize the use of special purpose clauses, if consistent with this chapter.

[75 FR 82577, Dec. 30, 2010]

49.502 Termination for convenience of the Government.

(a) *Fixed-price contracts that do not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold*

(short form)—(1) *General use.* The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.249–1, Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Short Form), in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price contract is contemplated and the contract amount is not expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, except (i) if use of the clause at 52.249–4, Termination for Convenience of the Government (Services) (Short Form) is appropriate, (ii) in contracts for research and development work with an educational or nonprofit institution on a no-profit basis, (iii) in contracts for architect-engineer services, or (iv) if one of the clauses prescribed or cited at 49.505(a) or (c), is appropriate.

(2) *Dismantling and demolition.* If the contract is for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, the contracting officer shall use the clause with its *Alternate I*.

(b) *Fixed-price contracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold*—(1)(i) *General use.* The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.249–2, Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price), in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, except in contracts for (i) dismantling and demolition, (ii) research and development work with an educational or nonprofit institution on a no-profit basis, or (iii) architect-engineer services; it shall not be used if the clause at 52.249–4, Termination for Convenience of the Government (Services) (Short Form), is appropriate (see 49.502(c)), or one of the clauses prescribed or cited at 49.505(a), (b), or (e), is appropriate.

(ii) *Construction.* If the contract is for construction, the contracting officer shall use the clause with its *Alternate I*.

(iii) *Partial payments.* If the contract is with an agency of the U.S. Government or with State, local, or foreign governments or their agencies, and if the contracting officer determines that the requirement to pay interest on excess partial payments is inappropriate, the contracting officer shall use the clause with its *Alternate II*. In such